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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/954,950	09/18/2001	Pramod B. Mahajan	35718/238971 (5718-142)	8514

826 7590 04/20/2004

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EXAMINER

KRUSE, DAVID H

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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1638

DATE MAILED: 04/20/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Advisory Action

Application No.

09/954,950

Applicant(s)

MAHAJAN, PRAMOD B.

Examiner

David H Kruse

Art Unit

1638

--The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

THE REPLY FILED 29 March 2004 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE. Therefore, further action by the applicant is required to avoid abandonment of this application. A proper reply to a final rejection under 37 CFR 1.113 may only be either: (1) a timely filed amendment which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a timely filed Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee); or (3) a timely filed Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114.

PERIOD FOR REPLY [check either a) or b)]

- a) ☐ The period for reply expires _____ months from the mailing date of the final rejection.
- b) ☒ The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection. ONLY CHECK THIS BOX WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f).

Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension fee have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

1. ☐ A Notice of Appeal was filed on _____. Appellant's Brief must be filed within the period set forth in 37 CFR 1.192(a), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 1.191(d)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal.
2. ☐ The proposed amendment(s) will not be entered because:
- (a) ☐ they raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below);
 - (b) ☐ they raise the issue of new matter (see Note below);
 - (c) ☐ they are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for appeal; and/or
 - (d) ☐ they present additional claims without canceling a corresponding number of finally rejected claims.

NOTE: _____.

3. ☐ Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): _____.
4. ☐ Newly proposed or amended claim(s) _____ would be allowable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling the non-allowable claim(s).
5. ☒ The a) ☐ affidavit, b) ☐ exhibit, or c) ☒ request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the _____ application in condition for allowance because: See Continuation Sheet.
6. ☐ The affidavit or exhibit will NOT be considered because it is not directed SOLELY to issues which were newly raised by the Examiner in the final rejection.
7. ☒ For purposes of Appeal, the proposed amendment(s) a) ☒ has been ~~will not be~~ entered or b) ☐ will be entered and an explanation of how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided below or appended.

The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:

Claim(s) allowed: _____.

Claim(s) objected to: _____.

Claim(s) rejected: 1-3,6,10,11,13-16,19,20,23,27,28 and 32.

Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: _____.

8. ☐ The drawing correction filed on _____ is a) ☐ approved or b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
9. ☐ Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s). _____.
10. ☒ Other: See attached sequence search.

Continuation of 5. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: Applicant's arguments concerning the shared sequence similarity with the putative Arabidopsis MLH1 molecule has been addressed in the previous Office action (page 7, 1st paragraph of the Remarks). Applicant argues that Figure 2 sets forth a region of homology with the yeast MutL signature sequence in bold and that the art worker would find the combination of robust homology between a known MLH1/MutL molecule and Applicant's MLH1 molecule and the presence of a MutL signature sequence in Applicant's molecule to be strong evidence of the asserted utility (page 8, 1st paragraph of the Remarks). This argument is not found to be persuasive because the signature sequence to which Applicant refers does not define a protein with a specific function, but to a protein within the family of mismatch repair proteins of which MLH1/MutL is a member. The Examiner has attached a copy of the Office search report of Applicant's SEQ ID NO: 2, which shows that Applicant's asserted MLH1 has the same sequence identity, 67.5%, with both an Arabidopsis thaliana PMS2 protein (result 2) and a putative MLH1 protein (result 3). In addition, the sequence search report show that Applicant's asserted MLH1 protein is only 39.1% identical to the human MLH1 homologue (result 3) and has a higher similarity to the human PMS2 homologue at 39.3% (result 4) with almost identical local similarity. Applicants are directed to the Federal Register, Vol. 66, No. 4, January 5, 2001, page 1096, right column, 2nd paragraph, which states that where the class of proteins is defined by common structural features, but evidence shows that the members of the class do not share a specific, substantial functional attribute or utility, despite having structural features in common, membership in the class may not impute a specific, substantial and credible utility to a new member of the class. This response in essence addresses the remainder of Applicant's argument as to the rejections under 35 USC 101 and 112, first paragraph for enablement. As directed to the rejection under 35 USC 112, first paragraph, for written description at claim 32, Applicant argues that said claim recites nucleotide sequences having at least (about) 95% sequence identity to the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 1 [in addition to encoding an MLH1 polypeptide having at least about 95% sequence identity to SEQ ID NO: 2] is a very predictable structure of the sequences encompassed by the claimed invention (page 14, 4th paragraph of the Remarks). This argument is not found to be persuasive because "predictability", while an issue of enablement, is not deemed to be high in the instant case because neither Applicant nor the art teaches how to predictable modify the amino acid structure of an MLH1 protein to produce variants.

Adam Truse
NU 1438

DR N-PSDB: AAD36728.

XX Novel rice MHL ortholog nucleic acid molecule for increasing
 PT efficiency of targeted gene mutation or homologous recombination in a
 PT plant and for generating plants with reversible male sterility

PS Claim 7: Fig 2: 90pp: English.

XX The invention relates to isolated rice MHL orthologue nucleic acids. The
 CC nucleic acid is useful for increasing the efficiency of targeted gene
 CC mutation or homologous recombination in a plant, by transforming a plant
 CC with expression cassette comprising the nucleic acid linked to a chemical
 CC inducible promoter, transforming the plant with nucleic acid comprising
 CC a sequence having a desired mutation or a sequence to be homologously
 CC recombined, where the transformation occurs in the presence of chemical
 CC compound capable of inducing the promoter and the plant's cellular
 CC mismatch repair system is inhibited and selecting the transformed plants
 CC that contained the mutation or homologously recombined nucleotide
 CC sequence. The plant cellular mismatch repair system is inhibited through
 CC the use of transposon tagging of an MHL gene, sense- and antisense-
 CC suppression of an MHL gene, antibody binding to an MHL polypeptide or
 CC its variant, and targeted mutagenesis of specific amino acid residues
 CC encoded by an MHL gene. The nucleic acid is also useful for producing
 CC reversible male sterility in a plant, by transforming a plant with an
 CC expression cassette comprising a lexa DNA binding site embedded in a
 CC tissue-specific promoter that drives expression in the plant operably
 CC linked to the nucleic acid when expressed disrupts pollen formation or
 CC function through inhibition of the plant's cellular mismatch repair
 CC system, transforming the plant with a second expression cassette
 CC comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding a lexa repressor protein
 CC operably linked to a chemically-inducible promoter that drives expression
 CC in the plant, and exposing the plant to a compound capable of inducing
 CC the chemical-inducible promoter, to induce expression of lexa repressor
 CC protein. The tissue-specific promoter is an anther-specific promoter
 CC and the chemical-inducible promoter is a herbicidal safener. The
 CC polypeptide encoded by the nucleic acid is useful for detecting,
 CC locating, or removing a base pair mismatch (SNP). The present sequence
 CC is rice MHL protein.

XX Sequence 724 AA;

Query Match

Best local similarity 100.0%; Score 3709; DB 23; Length 724;

Matches 724: Conservative 0; Mismatch 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

DB 1 MOEPSPRGCGAGPPRRRLREESVNRVIAAGVIOBPSSAVKELIENSIDAGASSVVA 60
 QY 1 MOEPSPRGCGAGPPRRRLREESVNRVIAAGVIOBPSSAVKELIENSIDAGASSVVA 60
 DB 1 MOEPSPRGCGAGPPRRRLREESVNRVIAAGVIOBPSSAVKELIENSIDAGASSVVA 60
 QY 61 VMDGGLKLVSDSDHGRFEDLAILCERHTTSKLSAYDLOITISMGFREGALASTYV 120
 DB 61 VMDGGLKLVSDSDHGRFEDLAILCERHTTSKLSAYDLOITISMGFREGALASTYV 120
 QY 121 GHATVTTTTEGQLGRTVSYDGVMEPEPCAAVGTGVYKENTFYNNVARKTTLNSN 180
 DB 121 GHATVTTTTEGQLGRTVSYDGVMEPEPCAAVGTGVYKENTFYNNVARKTTLNSN 180
 QY 181 DDPYKIVDFISRFVAVHINTVTSCKRKHGARRADVHASTSSRLDAIRSYGASVYRDLIE 240
 DB 181 DDPYKIVDFISRFVAVHINTVTSCKRKHGARRADVHASTSSRLDAIRSYGASVYRDLIE 240
 QY 241 IKVSYDADASTFEKMDGYISNANVAVAKITNIIIFINDRLVDCATALKRAIEFYASATLPOA 300
 DB 241 IKVSYDADASTFEKMDGYISNANVAVAKITNIIIFINDRLVDCATALKRAIEFYASATLPOA 300
 QY 301 SKPFYIWSIHLPSEHVDVNIHPYKREVSILNOERITETIRNAIEEKLKNSNTTRIFOTQA 360
 DB 301 SKPFYIWSIHLPSEHVDVNIHPYKREVSILNOERITETIRNAIEEKLKNSNTTRIFOTQA 360
 QY 361 LINSIGIAQNPQKDYSEASWSGSGTKSKQIPVQGMQWRTDPRNPGRSLTLYWHGSSNLEK 420
 DB 361 LINSIGIAQNPQKDYSEASWSGSGTKSKQIPVQGMQWRTDPRNPGRSLTLYWHGSSNLEK 420

QY 421 KEDLVSVNVRVSRNRKNDAGDLSRHELLVEIDSSFHGLDITVKNQTYGLADEAFAL 480
 DB 421 KEDLVSVNVRVSRNRKNDAGDLSRHELLVEIDSSFHGLDITVKNQTYGLADEAFAL 480
 QY 481 IOHNRRLVNVVNIKSELMAYOOLCRFGNENAIOLSEPAFLOELVWALKDELDMSDK 540
 DB 481 IOHNRRLVNVVNIKSELMAYOOLCRFGNENAIOLSEPAFLOELVWALKDELDMSDK 540
 QY 541 DDEKLEIAEVTTELKKAENKINETSIIHDDCKITRLPVYLDQYTPDMRLPEVYAL 600
 DB 541 DDEKLEIAEVTTELKKAENKINETSIIHDDCKITRLPVYLDQYTPDMRLPEVYAL 600
 QY 601 GNDVWDEKECFRTVASAVGNEFYALHPPIPLPNSGNGIHYKKRDSMDAENDELIS 660
 DB 601 GNDVWDEKECFRTVASAVGNEFYALHPPIPLPNSGNGIHYKKRDSMDAENDELIS 660
 QY 661 DENDVDELLAEAPAAQREMTIOHVLFPSSRLFLKPKSMATDGFVQVASELKLTKYI 720
 DB 661 DENDVDELLAEAPAAQREMTIOHVLFPSSRLFLKPKSMATDGFVQVASELKLTKYI 720
 QY 721 FEREC 724
 DB 721 FEREC 724
 QY 721 FEREC 724
 DB 721 FEREC 724

RESULT 2
 AA08710 AAE08710 standard; Protein; 737 AA.
 ID AAE08710
 AC AAE08710:
 DT 15-NOV-2001 (first entry)
 DE Arabidopsis thaliana PMS2 protein homologue MHL.
 XX hypermutable plant; dominant negative allele; mismatch repair gene;
 KM MMR; cell line generation: PMS2; AAKMLR.
 OS Arabidopsis thaliana.
 XX
 PN MO200161012-A1.
 XX
 PD 23-AUG-2001.
 XX
 PE 28-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US35397.
 XX
 PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000US-0183333.
 XX
 PA (NICO/) NICOLAI DES N C.
 PA (GRAS/) GRASSO L.
 PA (SASS/) SASS P M.
 PA (KINZ/) KINZLER K.
 PA (VOGE/) VOGELSTEIN B.
 XX
 PI Nicolaides NC, Grasso L, SASS PM, Kinzler K, Vogelstein B:
 DR MPI: 2001-529913/58.
 XX
 XX Making hypermutable cell, useful for generating hypermutable plants,
 PT especially crop plants with new output traits, comprises introducing
 PT polynucleotide comprising dominant negative allele of mismatch repair
 PT gene into plant cell
 XX
 XX Example 1; Page 57-59; 72pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to a method for generating hypermutable cell.
 CC The method involves introducing into a plant cell a polynucleotide
 CC comprising a dominant negative allele of a mismatch repair (MMR) gene.
 CC The method is useful for generating hypermutable plants, new cell lines
 CC and plant varieties. This is particularly useful for agriculturally
 CC important crops. The method is also useful for generating crop plants
 CC with new output traits and plant cells exhibiting new biochemicals for
 CC commercial use. The present sequence is Arabidopsis thaliana (At)

CC MLH1 protein. This sequence is a homologue of MMR protein, PMS2.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 737 AA:

Query Match 67.5% Score 2505; DB 23; Length 737;
 Best Local Similarity 66.4%; Pred. No. 5,9e-198;
 Matches 482; Conservative 111; Mismatches 129; Indels 4; Gaps 3;

QY 2 DEPSRGGGACGAPPRIRLRLEESVYNNRIAGEVIOQPSAIVKELIENSIDAGASSVAV 61
 DB 13 EESPPATVYPRBPRIQRLEESVYNNRIAGEVIOQPSAIVKELIENSIDAGASSVAV 72
 QY 62 KDGLKLIQVSDGSGHIGREFEDLAIICERHTTSKLSAVEDQTKSGFGEALASMTYV 121
 DB 73 KDGLKLIQVSDGSGHIGREFEDLAIICERHTTSKLSAVEDQTKSGFGEALASMTYV 132
 QY 122 HVTYTTITGQGLHGRVSTRDGYMENEPRKCAAVKGVQVWENLFNNYARKKTIONSD 181
 DB 133 HVTYTTITGQGLHGRVSTRDGYMENEPRKCAAVKGVQVWENLFNNYARKKTIONSD 192
 QY 182 DYPRIVDFISRPVHHINVTSCRRHGANRADVSHASTSRDLAITSYVGSVADLIEI 241
 DB 193 DYKRIYDLISRRMAYHNNVSFCRRHGANRADVSHASTSRDLAITSYVGSVADLIEI 252
 QY 242 KVSIEDAADSIFKMDGYISNNANYAKKTIIMLFINDRLVDCATRAKRAIEFYVATLPQAS 301
 DB 253 EVSSCOSGCTPDMEGFISSNRYAKKTIIMLFINDRLVDCATRAKRAIEFYVATLPQAS 312
 QY 302 KPTIYSHLPSRVDVNIHPTKEVSLNQERITETIRNAIEBKLMNSNTRITQVQAL 361
 DB 313 KPTIYSHLPSRVDVNIHPTKEVSLNQERITETIRNAIEBKLMNSNTRITQVQAL 372
 QY 362 NISGIAQNPQRDKVSEASMSGSGTKSOKTIPVSCQWRTDPNPSGRLHTYWHQSSNLEKK 421
 DB 373 EYVIO-STLISQKSDSPVQKPSGQKTKVNNKVRITDSDPAGRLHAFQKPSLDPK 431
 QY 422 FDLVS-VRNVYRRNRQDADLSSRIELVEIDSSFHFGELDIYKNTYVGLADEAL 480
 DB 432 VSSLSVYRRSVQRNRPKETFADLSVQELIAGVDSCHPQMLETVNCTYVGMADVPAL 491
 QY 481 IQNTRLVYVYNNVNSKELMTQALCRGNFNATQISEPAIDELLVYALNKODEL--NSD 538
 DB 492 VQNTHLVLANVYNSKELMTQALCRGNFNATQISEPAIDELLVYALNKODEL--NSD 551
 QY 539 EKQDELLEIAYETTELKEMAKINEPSTHIDQKTLRPVYLDQYTPDMDRPEVYL 598
 DB 552 TKQDLKERTAEKMTLEKEMAKINEPSTHIDQKTLRPVYLDQYTPDMDRPEVYL 611
 QY 599 ALGNDVTWDEKRCERTVSAVGNFYALHPILPNPSGNGIHLKKRNSMADFEAENDL 658
 DB 612 CLGNDVEMDEKRCERTVSAVGNFYALHPILPNPSGNGIHLKKRNSMADFEAENDL 671
 QY 659 ISQENVDELLEIAYETTELKEMAKINEPSTHIDQKTLRPVYLDQYTPDMDRPEVYL 718
 DB 672 VQNTHLVLANVYNSKELMTQALCRGNFNATQISEPAIDELLVYALNKODEL--NSD 731
 QY 719 KIFERC 724
 DB 732 KIFERC 737

RESULT 3
 AAE22979
 ID AAE22979 standard; Protein: 737 AA.

XX AAE22979;

XX 21-ATG-2002 (first entry)

XX Arabidopsis thaliana MLH1 protein.

XX MLH1: gene mutation; mismatch repair system; transposon tagging;
 KM tissue-specific promoter; herbicidal safener; male sterility; detection;

KM pollen formation; base pair mismatch.

XX Arabidopsis thaliana.

XX WO200224890-A2.

XX 28-MAR-2002.

XX 18-SEP-2001; 2001WO-US29088.

XX 18-SEP-2000; 2000US-233124P.

XX (PION-) PIONEER HI-BRED INT INC.

XX Mahajan PB;

XX WPI; 2002-416283/44.

XX N-PSDB: AAD36729.

PT Novel rice MLH1 ortholog nucleic acid molecule for increasing
 PT efficiency of targeted gene mutation or homologous recombination in a
 PT plant and for generating plants with reversible male sterility

PS Disclosure: Page 89-90; 90pp; English.

CC The invention relates to isolated rice MLH1 ortholog nucleic acids. The
 CC nucleic acid is useful for increasing the efficiency of targeted gene
 CC mutation or homologous recombination in a plant, by transforming a plant
 CC with expression cassette comprising the nucleic acid linked to a chemical
 CC inducible promoter, transforming the plant with nucleic acid comprising
 CC a sequence having a desired mutation or a sequence to be homologously
 CC recombined, where the transformation occurs in the presence of chemical
 CC compound capable of inducing the promoter and the plant's cellular
 CC mismatch repair system is inhibited and selecting the transformed plants
 CC that contained the mutation or homologously recombined nucleotide
 CC sequence. The plant cellular mismatch repair system is inhibited through
 CC the use of transposon tagging of an MLH1 gene, sense- and antisense-
 CC suppression of an MLH1 gene, antibody binding to an MLH1 polypeptide or
 CC its variant, and targeted mutagenesis of specific amino acid residues
 CC encoded by an MLH1 gene. The nucleic acid is also useful for producing
 CC reversible male sterility in a plant, by transforming a plant with an
 CC expression cassette comprising a lexa DNA binding site embedded in a
 CC tissue-specific promoter that drives expression in the plant operably
 CC linked to the nucleic acid when expressed disrupts pollen formation or
 CC function through inhibition of the plant's cellular mismatch repair
 CC system, transforming the plant with a second expression cassette
 CC comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding a lexa repressor protein
 CC operably linked to a chemically-inducible promoter that drives expression
 CC in the plant, and exposing the plant to a compound capable of inducing
 CC the chemical-inducible promoter, to induce expression of lexa repressor
 CC protein. The tissue-specific promoter is an anther-specific promoter
 CC and the chemical-inducible promoter is a herbicidal safener. The
 CC polypeptide encoded by the nucleic acid is useful for detecting,
 CC localizing, or removing a base pair mismatch (SNP). The present sequence
 CC is Arabidopsis thaliana MLH1 protein.

XX SQ Sequence 737 AA;

Query Match 67.5% Score 2505; DB 23; Length 737;
 Best Local Similarity 66.4%; Pred. No. 5,9e-198;
 Matches 482; Conservative 111; Mismatches 129; Indels 4; Gaps 3;

QY 2 DEPSRGGGACGAPPRIRLRLEESVYNNRIAGEVIOQPSAIVKELIENSIDAGASSVAV 61

DB 13 EESPPATVYPRBPRIQRLEESVYNNRIAGEVIOQPSAIVKELIENSIDAGASSVAV 72

QY 62 KDGLKLIQVSDGSGHIGREFEDLAIICERHTTSKLSAVEDQTKSGFGEALASMTYV 121

DB 73 KDGLKLIQVSDGSGHIGREFEDLAIICERHTTSKLSAVEDQTKSGFGEALASMTYV 132

QY 122 HVTYTTITGQGLHGRVSTRDGYMENEPRKCAAVKGVQVWENLFNNYARKKTIONSD 181

DB 133 HVTYTTITGQGLHGRVSTRDGYMENEPRKCAAVKGVQVWENLFNNYARKKTIONSD 192

182 DPKIVDFISRAVHHINVTESCRKHGADYASASTSSRLDAIRSYGASVYADILEI 241
 193 DPKIVDFISRAVHHINVTESCRKHGADYASASTSSRLDAIRSYGASVYADILEI 252
 242 KYSEDAADSIKDCYSSNANYAKRTIMILFINDRVDGALKRAIEFYASATLPOAS 301
 253 EYSCDSGCTDMSGFISSNNTYAKTIVLFINRVECSKRAIEFYASATLPOAS 312
 302 KPTITKSHLSEHVDVNIHTKESVLSNOEIIETINNAIEEKLMSNTTRIFQOAL 361
 313 KPTVMSINLREHYDNIHTKESVLSNOEIIETINNAIEEKLMSNTTRIFQOAL 372
 362 NLGIAOANPDKVSEASMGSGTSGKIPVSOAVRTDPRNSGRLHTYMHGSSNLEK 421
 373 ETIO-STLTSQKSDSPVSGKQKQKVPNNKAVRTDSDPAQLHAFIQPKQSLPDK 431
 422 FDLVS-VYRVYVSRNOKDAGDSSRHLLVEIDSSFHGGLDIYKNTGYGLADEAFAL 480
 432 VSSLSVSVSVORNPKEFTADLSSVQELAGVDSCHGEMLETRNCTIVGMADVFLAL 491
 481 IOHNTRLVYVNVNISKELTQALCFGNFNALIQSEAPLQELLYALNDEL--MSD 538
 492 VOYNTHLTAVNVNLSKELTQALCFGNFNALIQSEAPLQELLYALNDEL--MSD 551
 539 EKDDELKELAEVNTLENNENINFEYSIHIDQDKLRLPVYVDQYTPMDRLPFFVL 598
 552 YDDDKERIAEMNTLEKKEKMELEEFVSHIDSSANLSRLVIIDQYTPMDRVPFLL 611
 599 ALGNDVTDDEKECFRTVAVSGNFYALHPILPNFSGGHLKYKNDSSMADEANDL 658
 612 CAGNVEMEDESCFOGVSAAIGNFYAMHPILPNFSGGHLKYKNDSSMADEANDL 671
 659 ISENDVDOELLAEAAAMORETIOHLYFPNMLFLKPKSMATDGTFOVASTKEL 718
 672 VDMENLOODLSDENANMAKREMSIORHLYFPNMLFLKPKSMATDGTFOVASTKEL 731
 QY 719 KIFERC 724
 Db 732 KIFERC 737
 Db 733 KIFERC 737

FT Discriminating proliferating from non-proliferating cells in tissue
 PT using antibodies specifically immunoreactive with mismatch repair
 protein, esp. human MSH2
 PS Disclosure: Page 23-25; 37pp; English.
 CC The sequences given in AAM09034-36 represent the human mismatch repair
 CC proteins, hMSH2, hMLH1 and hPMS2. In the method of the invention, these
 CC proteins were identified by reaction with an antibody (Ab) specific for
 CC them, therefore discriminating proliferating from non-proliferating cells
 CC The method may be used for monitoring the effectiveness of anti-cancer
 CC therapy in neoplastic tissue, by comparing the amount of Ab-Ag complexes
 CC in the sample with an amount determined at an earlier time, in which a
 CC reduction in the amount indicates an effective therapy. The Ab are
 CC especially specifically immunoreactive with the MSH2 mismatch repair
 CC gene, which is 1 of at least 4 genes encoding proteins involved in the
 CC repair of mismatched nucleotides following DNA replication or repair.
 CC Mutations in the MSH2 gene contribute to the development of sporadic
 CC colorectal carcinoma, while germline MSH2 mutations are responsible for
 CC approx. 50% of inherited, non-polyposis colorectal carcinoma (HNPCC).
 CC Since MSH2 is ubiquitously expressed, development of other cancers are
 CC also susceptible to alterations in MSH2.
 SO Sequence 752 AA:
 Query Match 39.3% Score 1457; DB 18; Length 752;
 Best Local Similarity 39.7% Pred. No. 2,5e-111;
 Matches 311; Conservative 146; Mismatches 212; Indels 114; Gaps 11;
 18 IRLLESYVNRKAGEVYORSSAVKELINSDAGASSVAVVGGKLIQVSDGHC 77
 8 IRLDVTYVNRKAGEVYORSSAVKELINSDAGASSVAVVGGKLIQVSDGHC 67
 78 IRLDVTYVNRKAGEVYORSSAVKELINSDAGASSVAVVGGKLIQVSDGHC 137
 68 IRLDVTYVNRKAGEVYORSSAVKELINSDAGASSVAVVGGKLIQVSDGHC 127
 138 VSYRDVMEKPKPCAAVKGTVAVENLFFNVAVARKKTONNDQYPRIVDFIRFVNH 197
 128 ASYSDGKTLAPKPCAGVKGTVAVENLFFNVAVARKKTONNDQYPRIVDFIRFVNH 187
 198 INVTESCRKHGADYASASTSSRLDAIRSYGASVYADILEIYSEDAASIFPMQD 257
 188 AGISFSYKKGQETVADYVILPNSSTVDNIRISGNAVSELEICCEKTLA--FMNG 244
 258 YISNANYAKRTIMILFINDRVDGALKRAIEFYASATLPOASKPTIYMSHLPSEHD 317
 245 YISNANYAKRTIMILFINDRVDGALKRAIEFYASATLPOASKPTIYMSHLPSEHD 304
 318 VNIHTKESVLSNOEIIETINNAIEEKLMSNTTRIFQOALNLGIAOANPQ--KDK 375
 305 VNIHTKESVLSNOEIIETINNAIEEKLMSNTTRIFQOALNLGIAOANPQ--KDK 363
 376 VESASGSGTSOKIPVSOAVRTDPRNSGRLHTYMHGSSNLEK--EKEDIVS 426
 364 TSUTSSSSSGSDVYAHQWRDSDRQ--KIDAFIQPLSRPLSSQOQALYEDKIDISS 421
 427 VNVYV-----SRNKGADGLS----- 444
 422 GAAKODEMELPAPVAVAAKNSLGGDTTGTSEMSKRGPTSSNRRRHRDSDVEM 481
 445 -----SRHLLV-----EIDSSFHGGLDIYKNTGYGLADEAFALI 481
 482 VEDDSRKKEKTACPRRRRIINTLSVLSLQDEIENGHEVLEEMHNHSFVCVNPOMALA 541
 482 OHNTRLVYVNVNISKELTQALCFGNFNALIQSEAPLQELLYALNDELMDGDFD 541
 542 OHNTRLVYVNVNISKELTQALCFGNFNALIQSEAPLQELLYALNDELMDGDFD 601
 542 DEKLEIAFVNTLEKAVENINEYFISIHIDQDKLRLPVYVDQYTPMDRLPFFVL 601
 602 GPKESLAVIYFLAKKAEMLADYFSELEIDEGCNIGLPULIDNVYVPPLEGLDFITLRLA 661

QY 602 NDVTWDEKCECFRTVASAVGNFYALHPILPSPGNGIHLKRNKRDSDMADEHENDLISD 661
 DB 662 TEVNDDEKCECFRTVASAVGNFYALHPILPSPGNGIHLKRNKRDSDMADEHENDLISD 663
 QY 662 ENVDDELLAEAAVAGNREMTIOHVLFPSPRLFKPKSNMADGTFTVOASILEKLYIF 721
 DB 694 ESTLSGO-QSEVPGSN---KMTVEHIVYKALSHILPKHFTEDGNILQLANLPDLKYF 749
 QY 722 ERC 724
 DB 750 ERC 752

RESULT 5
 AAR75785
 ID AAR75785 standard; Protein; 756 AA.

XX AAR75785:
 AC
 DT 04-MAR-1996 (first entry)
 XX Human wild type MHL1, a Muhl homologue.
 DE
 KM HMLH1: wild type; Muhl homologue; cancer diagnosis; mismatch repair;
 KM tumour; susceptibility; mutation detection.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX MO516793-A1.
 XX 22-JUN-1995.
 XX 16-DEC-1994; 94MO-US14746.
 XX 09-DEC-1994; 94US-0352902.
 PR 17-DEC-1993; 93US-0168877.
 PR 08-MAR-1994; 94US-0209521.
 XX (DAND) DANA FARBER CANCER INST INC.
 PA (UNIV-) UNIV OREGON HEALTH SCI.
 XX Baker SM, Bollag RJ, Bronner CE, Kolodner RD, Liskey RM;
 PI WPI: 1995-231583/30.
 DR N-PSDB; AAO90814.
 XX
 PR Determ. of a mutation in a mull. homologue or gene prod. in a tissue
 PR -used to diagnose cancer susceptibility, and to identify and
 PR classify a DNA mismatch-repair-defective tumour
 PS Claim 33; Fig 3; 168pp; English.
 CC AAO90814 encodes AAR75785 the wild type MHLH1, a Muhl homologue. A
 CC mutation in a hMLH1 or hPMS1 nucleic acid isolated from a subject,
 CC can be detected by comparing it with an analogous segment of the
 CC above wild type allele. This method can be used to diagnose cancer
 CC susceptibility, or to identify and classify a DNA mismatch-repair
 CC defective tumour.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 756 AA;

Query Match 39.1%; Score 1452; DB 16; Length 756;
 Best Local Similarity 39.6%; Pred. No. 6.5e-111;
 Matches 311; Conservative 145; Mismatches 214; Indels 116; Gaps 11;

QY 18 IRLESVNRVRIAGEVIOFPSSAVKELIENSLOAGSSVAVKDGKLLIQVSDGNG 77
 DB 8 IRRIDEVYVNRVRIAGEVIOFPSSAVKELIENSLOAGSSVAVKDGKLLIQVSDGNG 67
 QY 78 IRFEDLALICERTYKSLAYEDLOTKISMGFGCEALASMTYGVGVTVITTEGOLHGR 137
 DB 68 IRKEDLOIVCERFTTSKLSFEDLASISYVGRGEALASISHVAVHTITTKTADGCAVR 127

QY 138 VSYRQVWENEPKCAAVKGTQVAVENLFFYNNVARKKTLQNSNDYKIVDFISRAVHH 197
 DB 128 ASYSGKLLKAPKPCAOQNGTQITVEDLFYNTATERRKALKPSEYKILEVYGRSVNH 187
 QY 198 INVPESCRKQKAMADVHSASTSSRLDAISVYGVAVRDLIETKYSIEDAAISIFKNG 257
 DB 188 AGISSTVAKQGEVYADRPILPNASTVDNIRSTFGVAVRELEIGCEDKTLA---FKNG 244
 QY 238 YISNANVAKKTMILFINDRLVDCALRAIEVYSATLPQASKPIVYSIHLPEHVD 317
 DB 245 YISNANVAKKTCIFLEFINRILEVSTSLKALETVYAAVLEKRNHPILYLSLEISQND 304
 QY 318 VNIHPTKEVSLNQERILETIRNALEKTMNSNTRIFOTQALNLSGIAQAPQ---KDK 375
 DB 305 VNVHPTKEVHFLHEEILERVQOHIESKLLSNGSNRYFTQTL-LPGLAGPGEVAKST 363
 QY 376 VSEASMSGRTSOKIIPYSCWVFTDPNPGSRILHTYHGOSSNL-----EKREDLVS 426
 DB 364 TSLTSSSTSGSDKRYVAKHWRKDSHQ--KIDALQPLSLPSQQAIVTDEKTDISS 421
 QY 427 VRAVYR-----SRNQKADGLS----- 444
 DB 422 GARQODEMLELPAPAEVAKNQSLEGDTTKGTSEMEKRGPTSSNPRRRHEDSDVEH 481
 QY 445 ---SRHELV-----EIDSSFRGLDIVKNTYVGLADEAFALI 481
 DB 482 VEDDSRKEMPTAACPRRRIINLTSLVLOEINEGHEVLEKLNHNSFVGCYNPMALA 541
 QY 483 OHNTRLYLVNRYVNIKELMAYCALCFRCNFNALIQSPAPLOELVVALKDDILMDKED 541
 DB 542 OHQRTLYLVNTRKSELEFYQILYDFANFVLRSEAPFLDLAMALDPSGTEED 601
 QY 542 DEKLEIAVNTRELKEMENINEPESIHDOCKRTLPVPLDYOTDMORLEPEYLAG 601
 DB 602 GKKEBLAYIEFLKKAEMADYFSLBIDBSNIGLPLDIDVYPLPGLFTLRLA 661
 QY 602 NDVTWDEKCECFRTVASAVGNFYALHPILPSPGNGIHLKRNKRDSDMADEHENDLISD 661
 DB 662 TEVNDDEKCECFRTVASAVGNFYALHPILPSPGNGIHLKRNKRDSDMADEHENDLISD 663
 QY 662 ENVDDELLAEAAVAGNREMTIOHVLFPSPRLFKPKSNMADGTFTVOASILEKLYIF 721
 DB 694 ESTLSGOSEVPGSN---KMTVEHIVYKALSHILPKHFTEDGNILQLANLPDLKYF 749
 QY 719 KIFERC 724
 DB 751 KYFERC 756

RESULT 6
 AAR76071
 ID AAR76071 standard; Protein; 756 AA.
 XX
 AC AAR76071:
 DT 15-JAN-1996 (first entry)
 XX Human mismatch repair pathway protein, Mhl1.
 DE
 KM Mismatch repair; MSH2; primer; identification; defect; alteration;
 KM cancer; tumour; vaccine.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX MO9514085-A2.
 XX 26-MAY-1995.
 XX 17-NOV-1994; 94MO-US13385.
 PR 13-JUN-1994; 94US-0259310.
 PR 17-NOV-1993; 93US-0154792.
 PR 07-DEC-1993; 93US-0163449.